Hudson County



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Amoco Service Station Union City

2600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard Union City Hudson County

BLOCK: 146 **LOT:** 6

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.25 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial/Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED CONTAMINANTS STATUS

Ground Water Volatile Organic Compounds Removed/Further Monitoring

Required

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Remediated

FUNDING SOURCESSpill Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
\$420,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Soil and ground water at this site became contaminated with volatile organic compounds due to leaking underground storage tanks. In 1987, NJDEP installed a remediation system to treat the contaminated ground water at the site and a soil vapor extraction (SVE) system to abate potentially explosive gasoline vapors in the basement of an adjacent apartment building. Operation of the SVE continued until 1993, when the system was shut down because significant amounts of vapor were no longer being collected. Treatment of the ground water was also discontinued that year after sampling revealed the levels of contaminants in the ground water had decreased to acceptable levels. A Classification Exception Area (CEA) has been established for the ground water at the site and NJDEP is conducting periodic ground water monitoring pursuant to the requirements of the CEA.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Ground Water Pump & Treat					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Grand Street Mercury

720-732 Grand Street Hoboken City

Hudson County

BLOCK: 85 **LOT:** 14

CATEGORY: Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Mercury Vapor Lamp Manufacturer

Federal Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.3 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTED
StructureCONTAMINANTS
MercurySTATUS
DelineatedAirMercuryConfirmed

Soil Mercury Delineated

Ground Water Mercury Levels Not of Concern

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

 1986 Bond Fund
 \$1,073,000

 Superfund
 \$9,660,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site is a former industrial facility that was converted into residential and studio properties. It is comprised of two multistory buildings and a parking area. Various industries operated at the site between 1910 and 1988. For several decades, mercury connector switches, mercury vapor lamps and other lighting products were manufactured at the facility by different companies. Quality Tool and Die Company, the last industrial occupant, manufactured precision tools between 1955 and 1988. In 1990, the owner of Quality Tool and Die Company filed an application for cessation of operations under New Jersey's Environmental Cleanup Responsibility Act (now known as the Industrial Site Recovery Act) and a cleanup was conducted under that program that entailed placing an asphalt cap over a parking lot contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons.

In 1993, the Grand Street Artists Partnership (GSAP) purchased the building and began converting it into residential condominiums. Tenants gradually moved into the building in 1994 as the individual units were completed. Shortly after the tenants began moving in, puddles of mercury were discovered under the flooring of units that were being renovated. An air survey conducted by GSAP indicated mercury vapors were present in various parts of the building. GSAP removed mercury-contaminated flooring and conducted other remedial activities in the building throughout 1995. In 1996, on the advice of the New Jersey Department of Health, the Hoboken Health Department ordered the 34 residents to vacate the premises. USEPA began a Superfund removal action that included providing temporary relocation assistance for the residents, securing and maintaining the building, screening the personal belongings of the residents for mercury and delineating the mercury contamination. A Focused Feasibility Study and Risk Assessment subsequently conducted by USEPA revealed mercury was present in the structural components of the building and in the soil beneath the parking lot.

In 1997, based on the findings of the Focused Feasibility Study and Risk Assessment, USEPA added the site to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) and issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence. The ROD required the permanent relocation of the residents, removal and disposal of the flooring and other contaminated materials and demolition of the building, additional sampling to delineate the mercury in the soil around the site, and excavation and offsite disposal of the soil contaminated with mercury above cleanup guidelines. The ROD also required an off-site soil investigation and ground water sampling to determine whether the mercury at the property has contaminated the underlying aquifer.

A Potentially Responsible Party for the site completed Remedial Designs for the building demolition and soil remedial action in 2001. The building demolition phase of the site cleanup is scheduled to begin in the spring of 2002. Removal of the mercury-contaminated soil will begin in early 2003, after the building demolition has been completed. The Potentially Responsible Party has determined that the levels of mercury in the ground water at this site are below the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this contaminant. All investigation, design and cleanup work conducted by the Potentially Responsible Party is being overseen by USEPA.

Grand Street Mercury

(Continued from previous page)

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Building Demolition					Planned
Ground Water & Off-Site					Underway
Soil Investigation					Completed
					Not Required

Hudson County Chromate – Publicly Funded Sites

Various Locations

Jersey & Bayonne Cities Essex & Hudson Counties

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Various SURROUNDING LAND USE: Industrial/Commercial/Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Chromium	Suspected
Surface Water	Chromium	Suspected
Sediment	Chromium	Suspected

Soil Chromium Suspected/Delineating/Capped

Structures Chromium Suspected
Air Chromium Suspected

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

 Spill Fund
 \$7,181,000

 1981 Bond Fund
 \$6,172,000

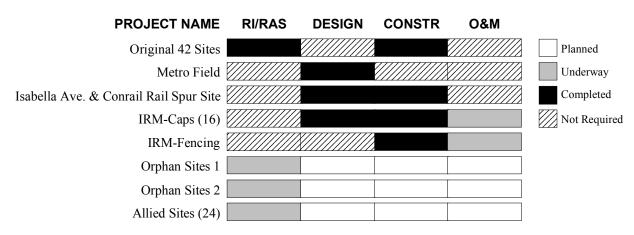
 1986 Bond Fund
 \$3,917,000

 Corporate Business Tax
 \$1,779,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

NJDEP has identified 181 sites in Hudson and Essex Counties that were contaminated with chromite ore processing residue, also known as chromate waste. The waste resulted from extracting chromium from chromite ore at three chromium processing facilities in Hudson County. The facilities, which are no longer in operation, used the waste as fill at residential, commercial and industrial properties. It is estimated that two million tons of chromate waste were disposed of in this manner. The Potentially Responsible Parties have completely remediated 36 residences by excavating the chromium-contaminated soil and disposed of it at a hazardous waste landfill. The Potentially Responsible Parties have also completed cleanups at 17 nonresidential sites and are in the process of addressing contamination at 74 other nonresidential sites.

NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation is conducting Remedial Investigations and Remedial Action Selections (RI/RAS) at the remaining 53 sites to delineate the chromium contamination and evaluate cleanup alternatives. These include 29 sites for which no responsible parties have been identified, known as the Orphan sites, and 24 sites known as Allied Directive sites that NJDEP believes are the responsibility of AlliedSignal Inc. The company has denied responsibility for these sites. Various Interim Remedial Measures (IRMs) have been conducted at these sites by NJDEP, including capping 16 sites and fencing nine others. NJDEP began the RI work on the Allied Directive sites in 1994 and on the Orphan sites in 1997. The RI work consists of soil, sediment, surface water, ground water, biota and building sampling and analysis. NJDEP will use the findings of the RI/RAS to select final remedial actions for the sites.



Hudson County Chromate – Publicly Funded Sites as of December 31, 2001

Zone Codes: Res. = Residential P.L. = Public Lands Ind. = Industrial Com. = Commercial O.G.1 = Orphan Group 1 O.G.2 = Orphan Group 2

Site Name	Location	Also Known As	City	Zone	Туре
Hudson Co. Chromate 7	NJTP & Communipaw Avenue	CR007-NJTP & Communipaw	Jersey City	P.L.	A.D.
Hudson Co. Chromate 15	East of Env. Interpret. Center	Liberty State Park	Jersey City	P.L.	A.D.
Hudson Co. Chromate 17	Newark Ave & Howell Street	Newark Ave Exxon	Jersey City	Com.	O.G.1
Hudson Co. Chromate 19	Phillip St Junction	CR019 Phillip Street	Jersey City	P.L.	A.D.
Hudson Co. Chromate 20	Below NJTP Exit 14B	NJTP Bayview	Jersey City	P.L.	O.G.1
Hudson Co. Chromate 21	NJTP at Piers 20 & 21	NJTP Greenville	Jersey City	P.L.	O.G.1
Hudson Co. Chromate 67	Chapel & Linden Avenues	CR067 Chapel Avenue	Jersey City	Ind.	A.D.
Hudson Co. Chromate 68	Foot of Clendenny Avenue	Clendenny Outfall	Jersey City	P.L.	A.D.
Hudson Co. Chromate 69	Clendenny Avenue	Rear of Bradleys Store	Jersey City	P.L.	A.D.
Hudson Co. Chromate 70	Communipaw Avenue	Colony Restaurant & Diner	Jersey City	Com.	A.D.
Hudson Co. Chromate 77	383 8th Street	Eighth Street #2	Jersey City	Com.	O.G.1
Hudson Co. Chromate 86	123 Duffield Avenue	Nicholas/Hamilton Trucking	Jersey City	Ind.	O.G.1
Hudson Co. Chromate 91	NJTP & Johnston Avenue	NE Interceptor 1	Jersey City	P.L.	A.D.
Hudson Co. Chromate 92	NJTP & Ash Street	E Interceptor 2	Jersey City	P.L.	A.D.
Hudson Co. Chromate 93	Communipaw Ave & Phillip St	NE Interceptor 3	Jersey City	P.L.	A.D.
Hudson Co. Chromate 94	18th St & Jersey Avenue	18th Street Sewer	Jersey City	Com.	A.D.
Hudson Co. Chromate 97	Near Secaucus Road	NW Interceptor 1	Jersey City	P.L.	A.D.
Hudson Co. Chromate 98	Co. Rd Extension	NW Interceptor 2	Jersey City	P.L.	A.D.
Hudson Co. Chromate 99	375 Routes 1 & 9	Recycling Specialty	Jersey City	Ind.	A.D.
Hudson Co. Chromate 100	Richard Street	Richard St Interceptor	Jersey City	P.L.	A.D.
Hudson Co. Chromate 101	Routes 1 & 9 & Stockton Ave	CR101 Stockton Avenue	Jersey City	P.L.	A.D.
Hudson Co. Chromate 119	Kellogg Street	Droyers Point	Jersey City	Res.	A.D.
Hudson Co. Chromate 130	Communipaw Avenue	Communipaw 5 (CR104 & CR105)	Jersey City	Com.	A.D.
Hudson Co. Chromate 138	Foot of Oak Street	Bayonne Sewage Treatment Plant	Bayonne City	Ind.	O.G.1
Hudson Co. Chromate 139	Foot of East 22nd Street	IMTT (Bayonne Industries)	Bayonne City	Ind.	O.G.1
Hudson Co. Chromate 150	Foot of 5th Street East	Coastal Oil (aka Belcher Co. of NY)	Bayonne City	Ind.	O.G.1
Hudson Co. Chromate 152	140 East 22nd Street	Kenrich Chemical	Bayonne City	Ind.	O.G.1
Hudson Co. Chromate 162	Oak & 5th Streets	Conrail Rail Spur	Bayonne City	P.L.	O.G.1
Hudson Co. Chromate 165	Foot of Jersey Ave & Aetna St	Tempesta & Sons	Jersey City	Ind.	A.D.
Hudson Co. Chromate 172	Warren Street	CR172 Warren Street	Jersey City	P.L.	A.D.
Hudson Co. Chromate 174	1st Street	Dennis P. Collins Park	Bayonne City	P.L.	O.G.1
Hudson Co. Chromate 175	Grand Street	Former Morris Canal Site 2	Jersey City	Ind.	A.D.
Hudson Co. Chromate 177	Hook Road	Bayonne Municipal Lot	Bayonne City	P.L.	O.G.1
Hudson Co. Chromate 178	Burma Road & T. Conrad Dr.	Cabana Club	Jersey City	P.L.	A.D.
Hudson Co. Chromate 180	Howell Street	Eastern Oil	Jersey City	Com.	O.G.1
Hudson Co. Chromate 183	Randolph St. & Arlington Ave.	Sludge Line 1	Jersey City	P.L.	A.D.
Hudson Co. Chromate 185	Jersey Avenue	Allied Stockpile	Jersey City	Ind.	A.D.
Hudson Co. Chromate 186	947 Garfield Avenue	Garfield Avenue #1	Jersey City	Ind.	O.G.1
Hudson Co. Chromate 187	Rte 440, Danforth & Carbon Pl.	Rte. 440 Median Strip	Jersey City	P.L.	O.G.2
Hudson Co. Chromate 188	Sussex Street	Sussex Street #1	Jersey City	P.L.	O.G.2
Hudson Co. Chromate 189	Henderson & 2nd Streets	Henderson Street #1	Jersey City	P.L.	O.G.2
Hudson Co. Chromate 192	Eastern Spur-Piers 10S & 11S	NJTP-Newark #1	Newark City	P.L.	O.G.2
Hudson Co. Chromate 196	CRRNJ Freight Yard at LSP	POTW Outfall Line	Jersey City	P.L.	O.G.2
Hudson Co. Chromate 197	Grand, Washington & Warren Sts	Grand Street	Jersey City	P.L.	O.G.2
Hudson Co. Chromate 198	Caven Point Road	Hartz Mountain #1	Jersey City	P.L.	O.G.2
Hudson Co. Chromate 199	Randolph Ave & Halladay St	Sludge Line 2	Jersey City	P.L.	O.G.2
Hudson Co. Chromate 200	Arlington Ave & MLK Dr	Sludge Line 3	Jersey City	P.L.	O.G.2
Hudson Co. Chromate 202	Pacific St. & NJTP Exit 14C	Caven Point Realty	Jersey City	Ind.	O.G.2
Hudson Co. Chromate 203	NJ Transit & West Side Ave.	346 Claremont Associates	Jersey City	Ind.	O.G.2
Hudson Co. Chromate 204	NJTP & Monitor St.	Conrail Edgewater Branch	Jersey City	Ind.	O.G.2
Hudson Co. Chromate 205	1st St. and Washington St.	Urban Redevelopment Partnership	Jersey City	Ind.	O.G.2
Hudson Co. Chromate 206	200 Theodore Conrad Drive	Polarome International	Jersey City	Ind.	O.G.2
Hudson Co. Chromate 207	942, 944 & 946 Garfield Ave.	Garfield Avenue #2	Jersey City	Com.	O.G.2

Total Publicly Funded Chromium Sites as of December 31, 2001 53 24 Allied Directive, 29 Orphan Sites (14 in Group 1 and 15 in Group 2)

Ideal Cooperage Inc.

3-25, 29 New York Avenue

Jersey City

Hudson County

BLOCK: 712 **LOTS:** A-10, A-11

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Drum Reconditioning

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 4.5 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

Metals

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Confirmed

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

Metals

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Sediments Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds Potential

Metals

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Surface Water Volatile Organic Compounds Potential

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

Metals

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

1986 Bond Fund \$30,000 Corporate Business Tax \$600,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Ideal Cooperage, Inc. operated a drum reconditioning facility at this site from 1952 until 1981, when the company filed for bankruptcy. A portion of the property was then sold and redeveloped as a trucking terminal. The remainder of the property, approximately 1.3 acres, was abandoned with approximately 2,000 drums on site. A drainage ditch flows through the site to a nearby river.

In 1991, USEPA conducted a removal action at the site, disposing of 200 drums of wastes and 1,200 empty drums. Samples collected from test pits after the removal action indicated the soil was contaminated with various organic compounds and metals, including polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), petroleum products and mercury. Contaminants were also detected in surface water samples collected from the drainage ditch. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation began a Remedial Investigation (RI) in 1999 to determine the nature and extent of the contamination at the site. The RI includes sampling of the soil and ground water and of the surface water and sediments in the drainage ditch.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
USEPA Removal Action					Planned
Sitewide					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Liberty State Park

BLOCK: 2154 **LOT:** 22K

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Landfill/Rail Yard

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 1,156 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Recreational/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTED CONTAMINANTS STATUS

Ground Water Metals Levels Not of Concern

Surface Water Metals Levels Not of Concern

Pesticides

Soil Metals Delineating/Capping

Base/Neutral Extractable Compounds

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Sediments Metals Confirmed

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Pesticides

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

 Spill Fund
 \$43,000

 1981 Bond Fund
 \$57,000

 General State Fund
 \$1,638,000

 Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund
 \$230,000

 1992 Green Acres Bond Fund
 \$717,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The park land was created by filling in a marsh with New York City garbage and dredge material from the Hudson River Basin. Between the mid-1800s and the 1960s, the property was used extensively for railroad activities and for several small business operations. Various areas of the park have undergone development in recent years. Due to the previous operations and the historic use of fill material at the site, NJDEP conducted Remedial Investigations (RI) as development progressed to determine whether remedial measures were needed to protect human health and the environment.

Between 1988 and 1995, NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation conducted RIs for the Dog Show Field, the Liberty Science Center, the Terminal Parking Lot, Liberty Walk, the Freight Yard (which includes the Dredge Spoils Area), the Northern Marina and the McAllister Tug and Barge Area (which includes the Middle Cove). At the Dog Show Field, heavy metals and tar residues were detected which render the site unsuitable for use as a football field, but does not pose a health risk for passive recreation. Therefore, no remedial action is planned for this area at this time. The Liberty Science Center, the Terminal Parking Lot, Liberty Walk and the Northern Marina exhibited soil contamination consistent with historic fill. These areas have been developed utilizing a minimum of one foot of clean fill cover and/or asphalt cover to eliminate the exposure pathways of inhalation and direct contact. Soil at Millennium Park, located near the intersection of Audrey Zapp Drive and Freedom Way, has also been covered with one foot of clean fill to prevent contact with contaminants identified during the RI.

In 1993, NJDEP implemented an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) that involved excavating the eight-foot high earthen berms that formed the impoundment for the Dredge Spoils Area and placing the soil over the dredged materials to prevent it from being spread by the wind. Upon development of the Freight Yard area a minimum of one foot of clean fill will be placed as cover in accordance with New Jersey remediation regulations for historic fill sites.

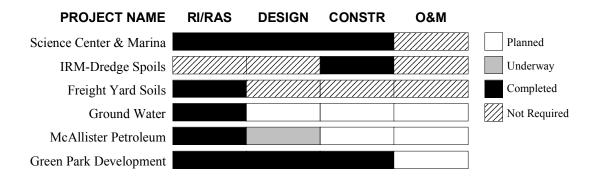
Surface water and sediments collected from the Northern Marina during the RI indicated the presence of inorganic and organic contamination. These contaminants pose no threat to human health under current uses, except in the case of ingestion of marine life. Signs have been posted advising the public that fishing is prohibited at the Marina.

Liberty State Park

(Continued from previous page)

NJDEP's Division of Parks and Forestry has received \$10 million in bond funds to develop the McAllister Tug and Barge Area (which is bordered by North Cove, Liberty Walk, the Interpretive Center and Freedom Way) as a passive recreation Green Park area. NJDEP completed an RI for this area in 1999 that revealed the presence of subsurface free product from McAllister's former operations as well as surface soil contamination consistent with historic fill. The Green Park area was capped with one foot of clean soil and opened to the public as a recreational area in 1999. Between 2000 and 2001, NJDEP attempted to remove free product from the ground water by periodically hand baling it from on-site wells, but concluded that this method of free product removal was limited in its effectiveness. Other more active measures are currently being evaluated to address the free product contamination in the Green Park area.

Three additional areas of the park are under investigation to determine whether chromate waste had been used as fill material at these sites. At two of the areas, Caven Point Pier and Sewer Line Area of the Freight Yard, the presence of chromate waste has been confirmed and further investigations are necessary. No chromate waste has been detected in the soil at the third area, the Cabana Club, but additional sampling is being performed to complete the site characterization. The ground water at the park is not used for potable purposes and therefore does not present a risk to human health from ingestion.



Municipal Sanitary Landfill Authority 1500 Harrison Avenue Kearny Town

Hudson County

BLOCK: 285 **LOT**: 2

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Landfill

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 94 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Metals

Soil Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons Confirmed

Pesticides

Surface Water Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons Confirmed

Pesticides

Inorganic Compounds

Sediments Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons Confirmed

Pesticides

Inorganic Compounds

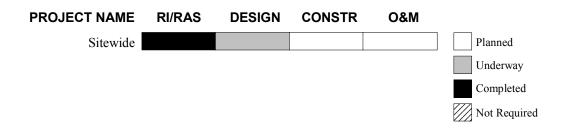
FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Corporate Business Tax \$1,812,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site, also known as the MSLA 1-D Landfill, is located in a wetlands area near the Passaic River and Exit 15W of the New Jersey Turnpike. The Municipal Sanitary Landfill Authority (MSLA) operated the landfill during the late 1970s and early 1980s. Records indicate that in addition to municipal waste, approximately 1.5 million gallons of waste oil were deposited there. Various industrial wastes were also reportedly disposed of in the landfill, including pharmaceuticals, sewage sludges, asphalt sludges and insecticides. NJDEP ordered the landfill to cease operations in 1982 because it reached maximum allowable height and MSLA had failed to maintain the leachate collection system. A soil cover was placed over the landfill at the time of closure but the site was never properly capped or maintained. Since disposal operations ceased, large volumes of leachate have routinely discharged from the landfill into the surrounding wetlands and the Passaic River. A private company installed a landfill gas recovery system at the site in 1989 to capture the methane gas being generated by the waste fill for use as an energy source. USEPA conducted a limited remedial investigation at the site in 1990 that revealed the soil, ground water, surface water and sediments at and near the landfill were contaminated with a variety of organic and inorganic compounds and metals.

NJDEP's Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste has referred this site to the Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation to implement closure actions to prevent the release of methane, a greenhouse gas, from the waste fill and mitigate the impact of landfill leachate on the environment. The Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation has begun to design landfill closure measures including: 1) installing a subsurface containment wall around the landfill and a leachate collection system to prevent leachate-contaminated ground water from discharging to the surrounding areas; and 2) installing a solid waste-type impermeable cap over the landfill to prevent infiltration of precipitation and thereby minimize the generation of additional leachate. NJDEP expects to complete the Remedial Design for the landfill closure in 2003.



Syncon Resins 77 Jacobus Avenue

Kearny Town

Hudson County

BLOCK: 289 **LOTS:** 12, 13, 13R

CATEGORY: Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Paint Manufacturer

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 15 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsTreating

Base Neutral Extractable Compounds
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Pesticides Metals

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Partially Removed/Treating

Base Neutral Extractable Compounds Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Pesticides Metals

Structures Asbestos Removed

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

 Superfund
 \$25,000,000

 Spill Fund
 \$1,300,300

 General State Fund
 \$2,300,000

 1986 Bond Fund
 \$755,000

 Corporate Business Tax
 \$465,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Syncon Resins manufactured paint, varnish and resins at this site until 1982. The plant is located in a coastal management area and borders the Passaic River. The facility consisted of 13 buildings, numerous large storage vessels and tanks and two unlined wastewater lagoons. At the time operations ceased, approximately 13,000 55-gallon drums of various chemicals were being stored at the site, most of which were in poor condition and leaking. USEPA added the Syncon Resins facility to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites in 1983, and the following year NJDEP removed all of the drums under an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM).

Between 1984 and 1986, NJDEP conducted a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) that revealed extensive contamination in the soil, ground water and building, and large volumes of liquid and solid chemical wastes in the various storage vessels and tanks at the site. USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence in 1986 that required the following remedial actions: 1) removal of the lagoon liquids and sediments and the contents of the storage vessels and tanks; 2) excavation and disposal of the grossly contaminated soil and decontamination of the buildings and other site structures; 3) installation of an on-site remediation system to extract and treat the contaminated ground water; and 4) treatment of residual soil contamination by soil flushing. In 1989, NJDEP conducted a second IRM to remove thousands of small containers of chemicals from the on-site laboratory and initiated the remedial actions specified in the ROD. By 1992, NJDEP had removed the lagoon liquids and other wastes from the site, decontaminated the buildings and tanks, excavated and removed the grossly contaminated soil and completed construction of a soil flushing/ground water treatment system. These actions were subsequently designated Operable Unit 1 (OU1).

While operation of the soil flushing/ground water treatment system was underway, NJDEP conducted supplemental studies that revealed highly contaminated soil and ground water at the southwestern portion of the plant were not being adequately addressed with the existing system. Based on these findings, in 2000 USEPA issued a ROD for the southwestern portion of the site, which was designated OU2. The ROD requires excavation of approximately 30,000 cubic yards of heavily contaminated soil from a 2.5 acre area, followed by treatment and disposal of drained free product from the soil, improvement

Syncon Resins

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of the subsurface drainage at the southwestern portion of the site, and backfilling the excavation with the drained soil after nutrients have been added to enhance biodegradation of the residual organic contaminants. These actions are expected to significantly improve the effectiveness of the soil flushing/ground water treatment system and expedite the cleanup of the site. The ROD also requires establishment of a Deed Notice or other institutional controls to ensure that the property is used for industrial or commercial purposes only. NJDEP plans to begin the Remedial Design for the OU2 remedial action in 2002.

